(All figures in %age)

Opening loss levels		2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
BYPL 57.2	Target	56.45	54.7	50.7	44.65
	Achievement	61.89	54.29	50.12	*
BRPL 48.1	Target	47.55	46	42.7	36.70
	Achievement	47.4	45.06	40.64	*
NDPL 48.1	Target	47.6	45.35	40.85	35.35
	Achievement	47.79	44.86	33.79	

* Yet to be approved by DERC.

Transmission and distribution losses

†651. SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that loss under the head of transmission and distribution of power in various States of the country at present is in the range of 18 per cent to 62 percent;

(b) if so, the percentage of this loss, State-wise; and

(c) the economic loss being incurred by the State Electricity Boards, State-wise, due to this and the reasons for such vast difference in the quantum of loss of power among the States?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) and (b) As reported by Central Electricity Authority (CEA), the details of Transmission and Distribution (T&D) losses of various States during the years 2002-03, 2003-04 and 2004-05 are given in Statement-I *(See* below).

(c) As per the information compiled by Power Finance Corporation (PEC) upto the year 2004-05, the overall commercial (without subsidy) of the State Power Utilities are given in Statement-ll. (See below). The reasons for TD losses are as under:

(a) Technical losses

- Old and weak infrastructure
- Overloading of existing lines and substation equipments

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

- Absence of upgradation of old lines and equipments
- Low HT:LT Ratio
- Poor repair and maintenance of equipments
- Non installation of sufficient capacitors
- Insufficiency of funds with State Electricity Boards/Utilities to invest **b)**

Commercial losses

- Low metering/billing/collection efficiency
- Theft & pilferage
- Tampering of meters
- Low accountability of employees
- Absence of energy accounting & auditing
- Non implementation of anti-theft measures

The quantum of T&D losses depends on the steps to be taken by the States for addressing the above mentioned areas.

Statement-I

Details of percentage transformation, transmission & distribution losses (including energy unaccounted for) in States/UTs

(SOURCE: DMLF DIVISION, CENTRAL ELECTRICITY AUTHORITY)

State/UT	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05*
Haryana	37.65	32.07	32.00
Himachal Pradesh	21.16	22.76	15.35
Jammu & Kashmir	45.55	45 54	40.36
Punjab	24.42	25.96	25.12
Rajsthan	42.61	43.74	44.77
Uttar Pradesh	34.16	35.17	34.93
Uttaranchal	25.17	49.23	37.21
Chandigarh	24.06	39.06	30.37
Delhi	45.82	43.66	45.14

State/UT	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05*
Gujarat	28.52	24.20	30.29
Madhya Pradesh	43.31	41.44	41.27
Chhattisgarh	37.86	42.55	26.68
Maharashtra	34.01	34.12	32.39
D&N Haveli	40.26	15.10	16.00
Goa	40.26	45.05	35.15
Daman & Diu	14.95	16.88	15.56
Andhra Pradesh	30.11	27.73	23.76
Karnataka	24.57	23.29	22.12
Kerala	27.45	21.63	22.16
Tamil Nadu	17.31	17.16	19.18
Lakshadweep	11.29	11.85	10.20
Pondicherry	21.10	11.60	18.15
Bihar	37.98	36.66	35.87
Jharkhand	21.19	25.35	21.02
Orissa	45.36	57.09	33.24
Sikkim	54.85	54.99	43.75
West Bengal	25.93	31.01	24.70
A&N Island	19.78	25.95	12.63
Assam	38.30	39.31	51.07
Manipur	63.66	65.18	70.61
Meghalaya	21.92	16.73	26.23
Nagaland	56.71	55.00	48.26
Tripura	40.64	46.44	49.53
Arunachal Pradesh	38.95	47.54	30.86
Mizoram	46.91	55.54	63.67
ALL INDIA	32.54	32.53	31.05

* Losses are provisional

Statement-II

State-wise commercial loss of power utilities

Region/State	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
	Profit & loss (W/o Subsidy)	Profit & loss (W/o Subsidy)	Profit & loss (W/o Subsidy)
1	2	3	4
Bihar	(966)	(987)	(1,122)
Jharkhand	(462)	(730)	(1,183)
Orissa	(944)	(193)	(303)
Sikkim	(30)	(42)	(56)
West Bengal	(914)	(296)	(275)
Arunachal Pradesh	(84)	(126)	(87)
Assam	(776)	(656)	(1,081)
Manipur	(128)	(128)	(127)
Meghalaya	(52)	(64)	(9)
Mizoram	(44)	(62)	(48)
Nagaland	(61)	(167)	(96)
Tripura	(93)	(7)	(27)
Delhi	(803)	(1,781)	(812)
Himachal Pradesh	(52)	(46)	(37)
Haryana	(803)	(785)	(1,449)
J&K	(1,089)	(989)	(1,080)
Punjab	(1,386)	(663)	(1,520)
Rajsthan	(1,739)	(1,777)	(2,037)
Uttar Pradesh	(2,374)	(2,116)	(3,624)
Uttaranchal	23	(40)	(179)
Andhra Pradesh	(1,232)	(1,579)	(1,194)
Karnataka	(1,599)	(1,315)	(1,107)

1	2	3	4
Kerala	(935)	(916)	(239)
Pondicherry	(33)	(38)	(52)
Tamil Nadu	(2,100)	(1,360)	(2,030)
Chhattisgarh	(643)	(561)	(370)
Goa	(131)	(153)	(146)
Gujarat	(2,267)	(3,031)	(2,125)
M.P.	(835)	(667)	(764)
Maharashtra	(255)	(549)	(804)
TOTAL:	(21,193)	(19,7222)	(22,129)

Power generation in Ratnagiri Gas and Power Ltd.

†652.SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD:
SHRI RAJ MOHINDER SINGH MAJITHA:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that power generation in Ratnagiri Gas and Power Ltd. (Dabhol Project) commenced and stopped subsequently;

(b) if so, the facts thereof along with the information as to when the generation commenced and when it stopped in the said project; and

(c) the reasons for stopping power generation in the project along with the per unit cost of power during such production?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The units of Power Block-ll (740 MW) at Ratnagiri Gas and Power Private Limited (RGPPL) were synchronized as under:

- Gas Turbine-2A of capacity 240 MW on 30.04.2006
- Steam Turbine-2X of capacity 260 MW on 07.05.2006
- Gas Turbine-2B of capacity 240 MW on 14.05.2006

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.